Table 1: Volumes of the World's Oceans from ETOPO1

	Area [†] (km²)	% Ocean Area		Volume (km³)	% Ocean Volume	Avg. Depth (m)		Max Depth (m)	
Arctic Ocean	15,558,000	4.3		18,750,000	1.4	1205		5567	
Atlantic Ocean	85,133,000	23.5		310,410,900	23.3	3646		8486	
Baltic Sea	406,000		0.1	20,900	0.0		51		392
Mediterranean	2,967,000		0.8	4,390,000	0.3		1480		5139
North Atlantic	41,490,000		11.5	146,000,000	10.9		3519		8486
South Atlantic	40,270,000		11.1	160,000,000	12.0		3973		8240
Indian Ocean	70,560,000	19.5		264,000,000	19.8	3741		7906	
Pacific Ocean	161,760,000	44.7		660,000,000	49.4	4080		10,803	
North Pacific	77,010,000		21.3	331,000,000	24.8		4298		10,803#
South Pacific	84,750,000		23.4	329,000,000	24.6		3882		10,753
South China Sea	6,963,000	1.9		9,880,000	0.7	1419		7352	
Southern Ocean*	21,960,000	6.1		71,800,000	5.4	3270		7075	
Total:	361,900,000◊	100.0		1,335,000,000	100.0	3688		10,803	
Error Estimates:	0.1%			1%					

Eakins, B.W. and G.F. Sharman, Volumes of the World's Oceans from ETOPO1, NOAA National Geophysical Data Center, Boulder, CO, 2010.

⁺ Boundaries between oceans vary depending upon agency, making comparisons with other published estimates difficult.

[♦] Total surface area of Earth is 510,072,000 sq. km. The oceans cover ~70.9%.

^{*} Southern Ocean area and volume calculated from ETOPO1 Bedrock version (includes Weddell and Ross seas without ice cover).

[#] Deepest ocean depth is in the Marianas Trench, measured at 10,911 meters. Maximum depths from ETOPO1 are not expected to exactly match known measured maximum depths as ETOPO1 represents average depths over ~4 sq. km areas.